Exam : VMCE_v12

Title : Veeam Certified Engineer v12

https://www.passcert.com/VMCE_v12.html

1.In Veeam Enterprise Manager, what granular restoration permission can be set for the Restore Operator role?
A. Microsoft OneDrive files
B. Microsoft Exchange items
C. Microsoft Teams channels
D. Microsoft SharePoint documents
Answer: B
Explanation:
Restore Operator: - Access objects from the restore scope on the Machines and Files tabs – Perform restore operations as permitted by the delegation settings
https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/em/em_about_accounts_and_roles.html?ver=120

2.Which of the following are valid export options for Microsoft SQL Server items when using the Veeam Explorer for Microsoft SQL? (Choose two.)
A. .mdb file
B. .bak file
C. .mdf file
D. .sql file
E. .xls file
Answer: BC
Explanation:
https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/explorers/vesql_data_export.html?ver=120

3.Veeam Backup & Replication is currently configured to back up different workloads: Windows VMs on vSphere and Linux VMs on vSphere. A secondary copy of all the backups including transaction logs must be created.
Which of the following backup copy job configurations is the simplest?
A. A single "periodic copy" backup copy job
B. A single "immediate copy" backup copy job
C. Two "immediate copy" backup copy jobs
D. Two "periodic copy" backup copy jobs
Answer: B
Explanation:
According to the Veeam Backup & Replication best practice guide1, a new copy job mode was added called immediate copy. This mode immediately starts the backup copy job as soon as restore points appear in the repository. It also provides the ability to copy SQL and Oracle log backups which is not possible with traditional periodic backup copy12.
Therefore, if you want to create a secondary copy of all the backups including transaction logs, you should use an immediate copy backup copy job. The simplest configuration would be a single immediate copy backup copy job for all workloads (option B)

4.A Veeam administrator is creating a protection group that needs to back up all servers for the accounting department using Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows. New accounting servers must be automatically added to the protection group.

How is this accomplished?
A. Create a protection group that reads a .csv file listing the accounting servers.
B. Create a protection group and set it to automatically scan every three hours for new servers.
C. Install a configuration file on each of the accounting servers that adds it to the protection group.
D. Create an Active Directory based protection group targeted at an Active Directory security group.
Answer: D

5.A backup administrator decided to move the Veeam Backup & Replication server and configuration database to new servers.
Which configuration restore mode should be used?
A. Migrate
B. Planned failover
C. Restore
D. Failover plan
Answer: A
Explanation:
https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/vbr_config_migrate.html?ver=120#step5
The "Migrate" mode is designed specifically for scenarios where you need to move the Veeam Backup & Replication server and its configuration database to new servers or locations. It ensures a smooth transition without data loss or service interruption. This mode allows you to migrate the entire configuration seamlessly.

6.A daily backup job for seven Hyper-V VMs has been configured at the main site, keeping 14 days' worth of backup files. They want to get a copy of the VM backups to a repository at the disaster recovery site. They want to keep six months' worth of backup files at the disaster recovery site. They also need to be able to restore the VMs to any given day within two months and any given week within six months.
How should a backup copy job be configured to meet these requirements?
A. Use periodic copy (pruning) mode, keeping 180 days of retention.
B. Use immediate copy (mirroring) mode, keeping 62 days of retention and 26 weekly GFS restore points.
C. Use periodic copy (pruning) mode, keeping 62 days of retention and six monthly GFS restore points.
D. Use immediate copy (mirroring) mode, keeping 180 days of retention.
Answer: B
Explanation:
According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide1, you can use a long-term retention policy (GFS) to keep backup files for longer periods of time. GFS stands for grandfather-father-son and refers to a backup rotation scheme that allows you to create weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly restore points12. Therefore, if you want to be able to restore the VMs to any given day within two months and any given week within six months, you should use a GFS policy with 62 days of retention and 26 weekly GFS restore points. The simplest configuration would be an immediate copy (mirroring) mode with these settings (option B).

7.A company needs several VMware thick provisioned VMs restored. The physical proxies used for restoration have access to the Fibre Channel datastores used by VMware.
Which transport mode will be used by default to restore these VMs?

A. Network mode
B. Virtual appliance
C. Quick Migration
D. Direct Storage Access
Answer: D
Explanation:
https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/direct_san_access.html?ver=120

8.A director in a business needs a folder of traffic photos restored from a Linux server. This machine sits on a VM backed up by Veeam Backup & Replication. The director wants the files restored to their original location and does not want to lose the original files.
What functionality will be used to restore the folder using the Veeam Guest OS restoration wizard?
A. Restore the files using the "Versioning" function. Files will be prefixed with numbers (1-, 2-, 3-, etc.).
B. Restore the files using the "Overwrite" function. Original files will be renamed.
C. Restore the files using the "Hold" function. The director can then determine the status of the original and restored files.
D. Restore the files using the "Keep" function. Original files will be untouched
Answer: D
Explanation:
According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide1, you can use the Guest File Restore wizard to restore files and folders from VM guest OSes that run Linux or other non-Windows OSes2. The wizard allows you to choose how to handle situations when restored files already exist on the target location3. Therefore, if you want to restore the folder of traffic photos to their original location and do not want to lose the original files, you should use the Keep function. This function will preserve original files on disk and will not overwrite them with restored files

9.15 VMs are running on a Hyper-V platform and five physical servers at a remote office (ROBO). The administrator has been tasked with setting up centralized off-site backups at the headquarters (HQ). The available bandwidth is 50 Mbps. RPO is set to six hours and the data generated for the interval is 500 GB. WAN accelerators can be added if necessary.
Which of the following will achieve the RPO?
A. Use backup copy jobs in with High-Performance Mode enabled. Set the schedule to run every six hours.
B. Use backup copy jobs with copy mode set to "immediate copy". Use WAN acceleration.
C. Use backup copy jobs with copy mode set to "periodic copy" and copy every six hours.
D. Configure the backup copy jobs with traffic throttling to 30 Mbps to limit the impact. Enable WAN acceleration.
Answer: B
Explanation:
According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide12, WAN acceleration is a technology that optimizes data transfer to remote locations by performing deduplication and caching. It is specific for off-site backup copy jobs and replication jobs12.
Therefore, if you want to achieve the RPO of six hours with 500 GB of data and 50 Mbps of bandwidth, you should use backup copy jobs with WAN acceleration enabled. This will reduce the amount of data that

needs to be transferred over the network and speed up the backup process12. The simplest configuration would be an immediate copy mode with WAN acceleration

10.A file on a Windows VM hosted on vSphere is corrupted and must be restored. VMware tools are installed and up to date on the VM. For some reason, the Veeam mount server cannot connect to the VM through the network.
Which of the following restore methods provides the fastest restore (RTO)?
A. Run Veeam file restore wizard and let it restore through VIX.
B. Start an Instant VM Recovery session and log on into the restored image to copy/paste the file to restore.
C. It is impossible to restore the file on the VM if the mount server cannot reach it through the network.
D. Run Veeam file restore wizard and use the "copy to" to download the file locally in a shared folder.
Answer: A
Explanation:
According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide1, you can use the File Level Restore wizard to restore files and folders from VM guest OSes that run Windows2. The wizard allows you to choose how to access the VM guest OS: through network or through VIX2VIX is a VMware API that enables programmatic access to virtual machine operations3.
Therefore, if you want to restore a file on a Windows VM hosted on vSphere and the mount server cannot connect to the VM through the network, you can use VIX as an alternative method of access2. This will allow you to restore the file directly to its original location without downloading it locally or starting an Instant VM Recovery session.

11.A planned failover of three VMs has just completed successfully, starting the VMs at the disaster recovery location.
What next actions are available for the failover plan?
A. Undo, Start, Copy, Delete
B. Cancel, Start, Edit, Delete
C. Cancel, Start, Copy, Delete
D. Undo, Start, Edit, Delete
Answer: D
Explanation:
https://helpcenter.veeam.com/archive/backup/110/vsphere/failover_plan_undo.html
According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide1, a failover plan is a set of rules that defines how VMs must be failed over to their replicas1. You can create and run failover plans for regular replicas and CDP replicas1.
After you run a failover plan, you can perform the following actions on it2:
➪ Undo — reverts VMs in the failover plan back to their original state at the production site2.
➪ Start — runs the failover plan again if you need to repeat the failover operation for some reason2.
➪ Edit — modifies the settings of the failover plan, such as adding or removing VMs, changing their order or time delay1.
➪ Delete — removes the failover plan from Veeam Backup & Replication. This does not affect the VM replicas that are used by the plan1.